Numb. 746 THE

So^th.-Carolina GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

From FRIDAY *July* 29th, to MONDAY *August* 1st, 1748.

Mr. Timothy,

For the Sake of making Piso's *Consulship and Character known, pray insert the following Piece, which I took it out of a Northern Paper. I am, Yours, &c.*

PEPPER & VINEGAR.

SIR Walter Raleigh *observes*, that there are few or none great with Kings, who have not used their Power to oppress; who have not grown insolent and hateful to the *People*; yea, insolent to those *Princes* who advanced them.

Doctor Prideaux *goes farther, and makes it a Doubt*, whether the Benefit which the World receives from *Government*, be sufficient to make Amends for the *Calamities* which it suffers from the *Follies, Mistakes* and *Male-Administration of those who manage it.*

These melancholy Observations of two such excellent Writers, *arose, no doubt, from those frequent Instances of* tyrannical *and* oppressive Governors, *which occured to them in their historical Researches. The Truth of them might be illustrated by a Multitude of Instances, which abound in the Histories of all Nations; but that would be a needless Trouble at present, and I chuse only to make some general Remarks, on this Propensity of* Men in Power *to oppress the* People. *There is not a more demonstrable Proposition in* Euclid, *than this Maxim in Politicks,* that the Happiness of the *Governors*, and the *Governed* is reciprocal; *especially in* free Countries: *And yet I know not by what Fatality it happens, the* former *seldom think themselves easy in their Administration, unless the* latter *yield* an absolute and implicit Obedience *to all their Measures. This creates a Diffidence between them and hath often ended in the most fatal Consequences to* both.

It hath been a Question much agitated, whether the Misfortunes of Nations in general, have been more owing to the unreasonable Jealousies of the People, *or to the provoking Insolences and Oppressions of* those in Authority. *To speak impartially on this Head, it ought to be allowed, that* both *have been often to blame, and involved their Country in irretrievable Calamities: But I think it evident from History, that* GOVERNORS *have commonly been the* Aggressors, *and led the Way to* publick Confusions. *The Body of the* People, *who subsist upon Trade and Industry, are naturally slow in their Resentments; and, being unable to discern Dangers at a Distance, are not easily work'd up into Opposition; but when they are thoroughly exasperated, and see Oppression staring them full in the Face, they are apt to grow violent, and sometimes run into dangerous Extremes.*

There is something so bewitching in Power, that we cannot wonder to see Governors *use all their Endeavours to extend it, but as the Happiness of the People depends on keeping it within due Bounds, I cannot forbear suspecting some ill Design in any* Private Man, *who becomes an Advocate for the Enlargement of Power in a* free Country, *whatever Regard he may pretend, at the same time for* popular Liberty.

As I was dipping this Morning into a Book that lay before me, I was furnished with the following Remarks.

"When we hear any sort of Men complain, as some sort of Men "do frequently complain, that Governors want Power; we should "ask them, whether they mean over themselves? And if they answer no; as certainly they will if they speak Truth: We may further ask them, why they should judge for themselves any more "than others, or claim to themselves a Liberty and an Exemption "which they will not allow to others? The Truth is, they who "complain thus, do only want to increase the Power of Governors, "because by it their own would be increased, and other Advantages "acquired.

The Fox *in the Fable, wanting to rob an Henroost, or do some such Prank, humbly besought Admittance and House-Room only for his Head; but when he got in his* Head, *his* whole Body *presently followed; and Courts more crafty, as well as more craving than* that designing Animal, *have scarce ever got an* Inch of Power, *but they have stretcht it to an* Ell; *and when they have got in but a* Finger, *their* whole Train *hath followed.*

Pisistratus, *having procured from the City of* Athens *fifty Fellows, arm'd only with Cudgels, for the Security of his Person from* false *and* lying *Dangers, improved them into an Army, and by it enslaved that* free State. *And I have read somewhere of a State of a* Country, *who having wildly granted to their* Governor *a Power of raising Money by his own Authority, in Cases of* great Necessity; *every Case ever afterwards was a Case of* great Necessity; *and his Necessities multiplied so fast, that the whole Wealth of the Country was swallowed up to supply them; as it always will be in every Country, where those,* who ask, *are suffered to judge, what ought to be given — A Practice, contrary to common Sense, and which renders* Liberty *and* Property *perfectly precarious; and, where it is continued, will end in* Taking, *without* Asking.

I have hitherto spoken of Governors *in general, without distinguishing between them and their* Agents, *otherwise commonly called* Ministers; *but being always willing to make Allowance for the former, I shall confine my self to those who abuse their Favour.*

It seems unaccountable, that Men in full Possession of Power, should so rarely be satisfied with their Condition, and, not content with the great Pre-eminence over their Fellow Subjects, be almost continually hunting after new Inventions to oppress and provoke them. In many Cases, one would think them intent upon Mischief, purely for mischief-sake, by devising Schemes, *which they know will* exasperate the People, *(and perhaps alienate their Affections) without any apparent Necessity or Temptation* for so doing.

There are Instances of Ministers, *who having blundered themselves into a long* Series *of* Blunders, *and being pushed on by the same busy Genius thro' a* high *Conceit of their* low *Parts and Self-sufficiency, have ventured their Heads in the Dark at all Hazards against* Stone Walls, *as if they were resolved to* verify *the Allegations of their* Adversaries, *and took a Pride in betraying* their own Ignorance.

We have seen such Men *obstinately pursuing Schemes very injurious and hurtful to the Publick, and insolently declaring, in* Opposition *to the known Sense of a whole People, that* they must and shall go down, *because* they had gone too far *to give them up, without discovering their Weakness; thus a Country ought to be ruined, according to this* modest Doctrine, *for no other Reason, than to divert a Storm, which* one *or* two *rash guilty Men had wilfully drawn upon themselves.*

It must be the greatest Satisfaction to a People who have been treated in this manner, to see such Men *defeated in their Attempts; and Thanks to Heaven! they have often been sufficiently humbled and mortified. We have seen (and hope to see again) an insolent, affront detified.* Minister, *reduced after all his* Confidence *and* Domineering *to the wretched Necessity of recanting* his abusive Reflections, *and giving up his* infamous Projects, *with Tears in his Eyes, which seem'd to flow from an equal Mixture of impotent Rage and Pusillanimity. We have seen one hurried, by the Consciousness of his own Guilt, into dreadful Apprehensions of Dangers, and skulking through private Lanes, and Passages for the Security of his Person. Nay, we have seen such a One condescend, in the meanest manner, to implore the Protection of that Assembly he had long affronted and abused, and endeavour'd*

wanted to render himself, and hath often been observed to shudder *with* Horror *at the Approach of those Men he had basely and villainously injured, as if conscious of his own Demerits.*

In short, this Man's Character and Actions have been branded with such popular Marks of Indignation, Derision, and Contempt in all Parts of the Country, that every one must know him and judge, that the following Passages of Cicero's *Orations against* Piso, *may be literally applied to him.*

" *These Reflections are my Entertainment, my Delight, my Joy; " that the Senate thinks no otherwise of you than of the basest of her " Enemies; that the* Roman *Knights, that all other Orders, that " the whole Body of the Citizens hates you; that there is not one " good Man, no, nor one Citizen who has not forgot that he is one " who doth not shun your Sight, turn away at your Name, despise you " in his Soul, and shudder at the Remembrance of your Consulship.— " If he thinks you worthy of any Address, of any Honour, or even of " common Civility? All Men wish your Consulship, your Deeds, your " Manners, and even your Face and Name had never been once " known in the Common-wealth.*

LONDON, March 22.

The Sieur Berdaghiere, who has been sent by the King of Naples to examine the Mountains of that Kingdom in Search of Mines, is returned to the Capital, and has made a very satisfactory Report. Among others, he has discovered one of Copper and one of Lead, both which would be very promising, if the Country did but afford Wood enough for working them. He has also discover'd Mines of Alabaster, Agat, Porphiry, Emeralds, and other precious Stones, of which he has brought Specimens to the Court, where they are exposed, in a particular Apartment, to the Examination of the Curious.

We learn from Dresden, that a very warm Application has been made to his Polish Majesty, on the Behalf of the Count de la Salle, a French Officer in the Regiment of Marck, said to be charged with a Commission from the King his Master to the Magistrates of Dantzick, in which City he has been arrested, at the Request of the Russian Commissary, as a Deserter from that Service, which he quitted without Leave. It is supposed he has been concerned in some mysterious Practices, and that this Affair of his will make a great deal of Noise.

We are assured that his Majesty has been graciously pleased to order 1000 *l.* to be paid to the Lord Mayor, to be by him distributed among the unhappy Sufferers by the late Fire in Cornhill.

His Majesty's Ship the Panther of 50 Guns, is ordered for Cape-Breton, and to take under Convoy the Store-ships bound for that Place, Newfoundland, &c.

London, April 14. Last Saturday 36 Carriages, with the like Number of Guns, were shipp'd at the Tower, for the Isle of Skie in Scotland, where two Castles are erected, for the better Defence of that Island, against any future Attempts of the French to spirit up a Rebellion.

The French cause vast Quantities of Bread to be daily baked at Liege, for the Supply of their Army, and have likewise caused an Embargo to be laid on all the Vessels upon the Maese, in order to make use of them for transporting Provisions, Forage, &c. to their Camp before Maestricht. The same Letters add, that as his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland daily receives fresh Reinforcements they were very apprehensive of seeing another bloody Battle fought in their Neighbourhood.

The Advices from Flanders by Yesterday's Mail, tho' they bring us no very distinct Account of what is passing there, yet they all agree that the French are very busy in more Places than one. The Allies, by those Accounts, do not appear to be in any Condition of facing the Enemy, tho' they draw as near as they can to them, in order, at least to be informed of their Motions; but the Number and Diligence of the French put them in a Condition of being very bad Neighbours to the Allies: And about the 12th Instant, N.S. three Detachments of the French drew near three little Towns, Peer, Brecy, and Glabbecq, with a Design of possessing themselves of two large Magazines of Meal and Oats, which had been erected for the Hanoverian Troops; but the General who commanded the Detachments appointed to guard the Magazines, having had Notice of the Approach of the Enemy, prudently withdrew Part of the Provisions, and what he had not Time to move off, he destroyed, by setting it on Fire.

From Aix la Chapelle we hear, that the Imperial, British, French, Sardinian and Dutch Plenipotentiaries continue to visit each other, but to no Purpose, as the Spanish and Genoese Ministers are not yet arrived; and besides, their last Advices from Maestricht have put them in some Confusion; so that Couriers are dispatched to London Vienna and Turin, for fresh Instructions.

On Thursday last Commodore Moyston sailed from Spithead to the Westward, with his Majesty's Ships Hampton Court, Prince Frederick, Salisbury, Assistance, Tyger, and Intrepide, with the Wind at North.

Genoa, March 23. Such Dispositions are making by Order of the Duke of Richelieu, as seem to indicate an approaching Expedition. That General set out last Wednesday, with a great Number of Officers, on board many armed Feluccas, in order to visit the Posts along the Coast, and gave Orders for their Safety. Yesterday we heard that his Excellency was arrived at Sestri di Levante.

Turin, March 30. The Court has received Accounts by two Expresses, of an Attempt made upon the Town of Savona, by a Body of French Troops sent from Genoa, but the Governor made such Dispositions as obliged the Enemy to retire, after several fruitless Endeavours to force the advanced Posts. Besides the Body transported by Sea in 200 Row-Boats, there was another, which came by Land to secure the Passes and the upper Part of the Mountains. This Court is extremly pleased with the Assistance Vice-Admiral Byng gave in this Affair, who cannonaded the Enemy in their Posts.

Bern, March 22. Some Time ago, according to Letters from Chambery, the English took four French Merchant Ships richly laden, but a Fifth, commanded by Capt. Maron, had the good Luck to escape, and get safe to Genoa. But notwithstanding this, the said Ship soon met with the same Chance, with the Rest of the Company; for having departed from Genoa for Marseilles, she fell into the Hands of the English. Her Cargo consisted of 90 Bales of Silk Stuff of Tripoli, and rich Persian Stuffs, and was reckoned worth 400,000 *l.* This tis said, has caused great Consternation among the French Merchants.

Paris, April 5. The Marquis de Conflans, Governor of St. Domingo, who is just return'd from England, where he has been Prisoner, is preparing to set out for his Government. This Chef d'Escadre will command three Men of War, which are to be Convoy to a Fleet of 40 Merchant Ships.

Hague, April 7. It's said that the French intending to form a Line from Bergen op Zoom to a neighbouring Village, and having actually began upon it, were obliged to return into the Town with Loss, and that their Works have been demolish'd. The Motions which the French were said to have made in that Neighbourhood, amount to nothing more than their sending a great Convoy of 14 or 1500 Waggons to Berg op zoom, escorted by 15,000 Men, which they accomplish'd, and then the Escort return'd to Antwerp. A Party of the Enemy has also appear'd at Rosendahl, but finding our Posts well secured, they retired. We learn further, that 100 Hussars, and 50 Dragoons, of the Orange Volunteers, having been attacked on the 4th in a Post near Nispen, by more than 300 Hussars belonging to the French; they formed in order of Battle and waited for the Enemy. These having advanced within Musquet shot, were received by a good Discharge; after which the Volunteer Hussars fell on them Sword in Hand, hewed in Pieces all they met, and the Dragoons having cut off their Retreat, compleatly routed them. The French on this Occasion had 27 Men killed on the Spot, 20 taken and 30 Horses. On our side we lost only one Officer, and one Soldier.

Antwerp, April 9. The Garrison and Inhabitants of Bergen-op-Zoom have now got Provisions for three or four Months; the Convoy was so strong, that tho' many of the Enemies Detachments from the neighbouring Hills saw its Approach, they did not make the least Attempt to oppose it. But on the Return of the Convoy, some Hussars in the Evening fell upon Part of the Train, and carried off about 20 Horses.

Hague, April 12. N.S. The young Prince was christened Yesterday, by the Name of William, with great Solemnity.

Hague, April 16. We have received Advice, that his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland has established his Quarters at Hellenrouk, near Ruremonde; that the Imperial, British and Hanoverian Troops, were to join this Day, and that they would then form an Army of above 70,000 Men; consequently some important News is soon expected from those Parts.

Hague, April 16, N.S. The Council of War, which was appointed to revise the Tryal of Lieutenant General La Roque, has made an End of that Affair; but waits for the Prince of Orange's Approbation before they pronounce his Sentence. The Trial of General Cronstrom is to come on next, and he will be ordered to repair to the Hague, as soon as another Person is appointed to command at Bois le duc in his Room. Lieutenant General Constant is said to be fix'd upon by the Prince of Orange for that Purpose.

Maestricht, April 19. Last Saturday a French Officer, who was here as a Spy, was taken up and hang'd, and immediately after the Execution another was taken, who has been here some Days in the Disguise

Diſguiſe of a Hermit. Though we are ſurrounded with Enemies, we can't yet diſcover that they have open'd the Trenches, but we can perceive them always in Motion, and making Marches, Counter Marches, &c.

CHARLES-TOWN, *Auguſt* 1.

We learn from *Port-Royal*, that the *Beaufort* Galley came in there laſt Wedneſay, for Water for the *Adventure* and *Rye* Men of War; and that ſoon after ſhe parted with thoſe Ships, they were ſeen crowding Sail after 8 Veſſels that were then in Sight, ſuppoſed to be Prizes taken by the Enemy on the Northern Coaſts.

We are deſired to inform our Readers, that Capt. *Bernes* of *Cape-François*, lately taken and carried into *New-York*, is a Gentleman, who has always treated thoſe, whoſe Fortune it was to fall into his Hands, with the greateſt Humanity and Generoſity; and that *François Berrard* of *St. Auguſtine*, is the Villain, who inhumanly murder'd Capt. *Brown*, and mal-treated other unfortunate Perſons whom he took.

CUSTOM-HOUSE CHARLES-TOWN, *Enter'd Inwards.*

Sloop Adventure, John Frazer, from Providence.

Entered Outwards. Noue.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Hannah, John Smith, for Cape-Fear.

EXPORTED from this Place, ſince the firſt of November laſt, the following Goods, of the Produce of this Province.

Rice, 52,209 Barrils.	Tann'd Leather, 6,402 Sides.
Pitch, 33,067 Barrils.	Beef & Pork, 4,363 Barrels.
Tar, 2347 Barrils.	Corn & Peaſe, 8,906 Buſhels.
Turpentine, 2849 Barrels.	Indigo, 135,230 *lb.*
Deer-Skins, 493 Hids.	

Market Price at Charles-Town, of the following Goods, of the Produce and Manufacture of this Province.

Rice per *Ct.* 55 *ſ.*	Deer-Skins, per *lb.* 16 *ſ.* 6
Pitch per Barrel, 45 *ſ.*	Indigo, 20 *ſ.*
Tar, 40 *ſ.*	Corn per Buſhel, 17 *ſ.* 6
Turpentine, 12 *ſ.* 6	Peaſe, 12 *ſ.* 6
Rozin, 8 *ſ.*	Ballad Dri per Quart, 12 *ſ.* 6
Pork, 8 *l.* 10	Staves, per 1000, 15 to 20 *l.*
Beef, 5 *l.* 0 *s.*	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TAKEN up by *Alexander Tate*, a grey Horſe, branded on the mounting buttock X. By *William Thomſon*, a white Horſe, branded on the mounting ſhoulder and buttock ⓓ. By *Dennis Bryan*, a dark bay branded on the mounting ſhoulder MK joined together, with an M under them, and on the mounting buttock M. The Owners may have them again, paying the Charges and proving their Properties before me in *Amelia* Township. *Moſes Thomſon*, J.P.

Good CLARRET in Hogſheads, juſt imported, to be ſold by ⅂ *Savage & Pickering.*

JOHN REMINGTON

NOTARY-PUBLICK, by lawful Authority (from *England*) *Sworn and admited*;

GIVES due attendance at his Dwelling, oppoſite the Eaſt End of *St. Philip's* Church, to perform ſuch Acts the Duty of the Office may require. ⅂

RUN AWAY in the Night of the 18th Inſtant,

A Senſible Negro Woman, named *Beſs*, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and formerly belonged to *Andr. Catſell* deceaſed, and is well known in Town and Country; as ſhe carried a good Change of Cloaths there is no deſcribing her Dreſs. Whoever brings her to me at my Plantation on the Neck or the Work-houſe in Charles-Town, ſhall have 5 *l.* Reward, and reaſonable Charges.

John Mackenzie, jun.

THERE is now in the Poſſeſſion of *Maurice Fleming* in *Chriſt-Church* Pariſh, a white Mare about 13 Hands high, branded with a D and a ✠ at the Top of it. Any Perſon claiming the ſaid Mare, may have her by applying to *John Rutledge.*

I hope ſuch of my Country Subſcribers as have taken no Notice of my repeated Advertiſements, will not complain if they are ſoon ſerv'd with Warrants, having immediate Occaſion for all my Money. *Timothy*

For RHODE-ISLAND directly,

The *Elizabeth*,

A Prime Sailor,

JOHN BRYER Maſter.

WILL ſail in Ten Days, for Paſſage agree with ſaid Maſter; or John McCall, who has juſt imported and to be ſold in Tradd-ſtreet, fine & common Flour in half and quarter Barrels, brown, white and milk Bread, Cheeſe, Beer, Rum, muſcovado & loaf Sugar, Cramberries, Fiſh, New England Primmers, Blubber, Tables, Buckets, Cordage, Clove and Cinamon-Waters, Snake-Root Waters by the Cag, and Hops in Bags.

The BOWLING-GREEN at BRAMPTON-BRYAN, was open'd on Saturday the 23d Inſtant; where Gentlemen that favour me with their Cuſtom, may depend on the beſt Uſage, and will oblige Their humble Servant,

Ann Shepheard.

TO BE SOLD at public Vendue, on the 2d Day of *Auguſt*, at the Plantation whereon I now live, for ready Money, all the perſonal Eſtate of *Peter Catſell*, jun. deceaſed, conſiſting of ſome choice Slaves, Horſes, Cattle, *&c.* the Cattle have all perfectly gone tho' the Diſtemper. The Creditors of the ſaid Eſtate are deſired to attend at the Sale.

Catherine Catſell, Adminiſtratrix.

JOHN CLIFFORD has a Houſe to lett, in *King-ſtreet*, with a Billiard-Table in a Back-houſe, Kitchen, Store-houſe and other Conveniences, very fit for a Tavern, becauſe it joins my Houſe and Stables, where People reſort pretty much, *&c.*

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, a luſty well ſet Negro Fellow, named *Ireland*, formerly belonging to Mr. *Thomas Beſwicke* at *Port-Royal*, and ſuppoſed to be gone that Way, had on when he went away an Oznabrig Jacket and ſhort Trowſers. Whoever brings him to me ſhall have a Reward of 5 *l.* and all reaſonable Charges. All Perſons having any Demands on the Eſtate of *Lewis Janvier* deceaſed, are deſired to make the ſame before the 24th of *Auguſt* next (and they ſhall be paid) at which Time all the Remainder of the Eſtate will be diſpoſed of according to the Directions of his Will. The Houſe and Lot in *Queen-ſtreet*, lately belonging to the Eſtate of *John Townſhend* deceaſed, now fitted up and rented at 100 *l.* a Year, will be ſold very reaſonable for ready or 3 Months Credit. Enquire of

Robert Raper.

TAKEN from two Negroes, at my Landing on *Cooper-River*, a large Cypres Canow, 24 Feet long, and 3 Feet 8 Inches wide, with two Sails, a pair of Oars and a Paddle. Any Perſon owning the ſaid Canow, may have her, on proving his Right and paying for this Advertiſement, otherwiſe ſhe will be ſold and the Money paid to the Public Treaſurer, as the Negro Law directs. ⅂ *Nathaniel Broughton.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A ſorrel Horſe, about 13 Hands high, with a white Face, and branded on the near Buttock H. Whoever claims the ſaid Horſe, may apply to ⅂ *Robert Brown.*

Patrick Brennon, Overſeer on Mr. John Cordes Plantation at Santee, informs me of the following ſtray'd Cattle, a black pided Cow mark'd with a Piece, taken out of the under Part of the Left Ear, and a Piece taken out of the Upper and under part of the right Ear, branded P. Alſo a black pided Yearling, and a red pided Calf, both of the ſame Ear Mark which the Cow hath. Any perſon claiming them, may apply to

Samuel Lyons.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, a Negro Man named *Simon*, formerly belonging to the Rev. Mr. *Jean* deceaſed, and another named *Will*, formerly belonging to Mr. *Colcock* deceaſed. Whoever brings them to me on *James-Iſland*, or to the Work-Houſe, ſhall have 5 *l.* Reward for each (including what the Law allows). And whoever harbours them, ſhall be proſecuted with Severity by ⅂ *William Mather.*